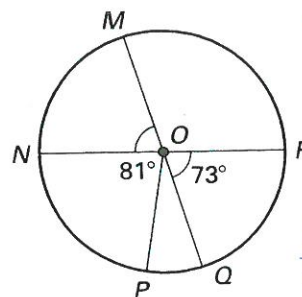


# Practice C

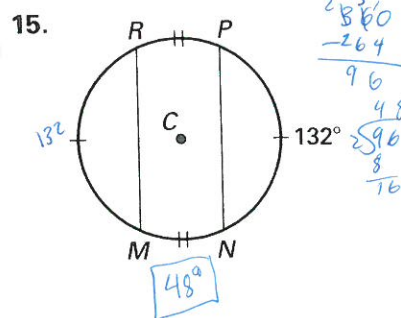
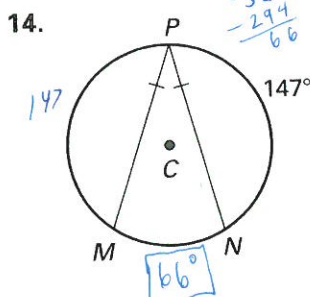
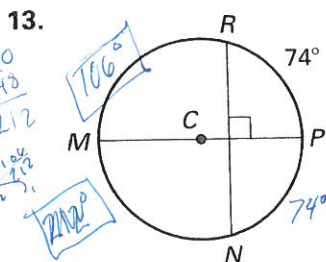
For use with pages 603-611

$\overline{MQ}$  and  $\overline{NR}$  are diameters. Find the indicated measures.

1.  $m\widehat{MN}$   $73^\circ$
2.  $m\widehat{NQ}$   $107^\circ$
3.  $m\widehat{NQR}$   $180^\circ$
4.  $m\widehat{MRP}$   $206^\circ$
5.  $m\widehat{PN}$   $81^\circ$
6.  $m\widehat{MNQ}$   $180^\circ$
7.  $m\widehat{QR}$   $73^\circ$
8.  $m\widehat{MR}$   $107^\circ$
9.  $m\widehat{QMR}$   $287^\circ$
10.  $m\widehat{PQ}$   $26^\circ$
11.  $m\widehat{PRN}$   $279^\circ$
12.  $m\widehat{MQN}$   $257^\circ$

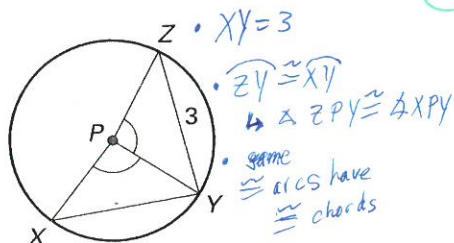


Find the measure of  $\widehat{MN}$ .

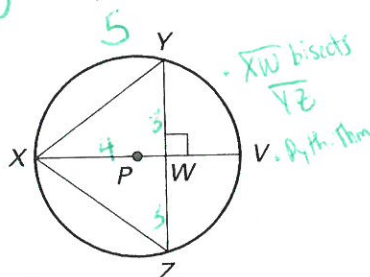


P is the center of the circle. Use the given information to find XY. Explain your reasoning.

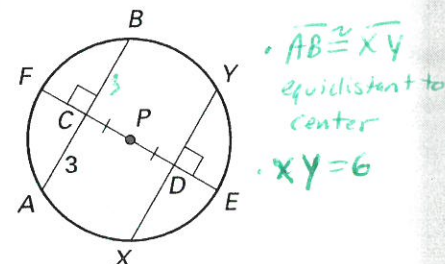
16.  $ZY = 3$



17.  $ZY = 6, XW = 4$



18.  $CA = 3$

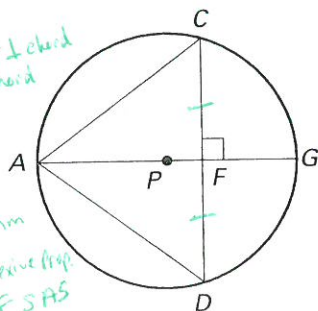


Write a two-column proof or a paragraph proof.

19. Given:  $\odot P, \overline{AG} \perp \overline{CD}$

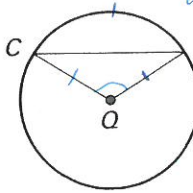
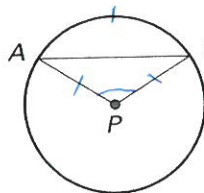
$\overline{AG}$  is a diameter of  $\odot P$ .

Prove:  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AD}$



20. Given:  $\odot P, \odot Q, \overline{CQ} \cong \overline{AP}$  — given  
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  — given

Prove:  $\triangle APB \cong \triangle CQD$



$\triangle APB \cong \triangle CQD$  SAS. QED